SENATORS DIRECTED . TO 16-NORE JUDGE WRIGHT'S ORDER.

The House. After a Stirring Debate, Lasting From 4 P. M. Until Midnight, Directed Its Members of the Joint Committee to Obey the Summons

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The Senate and House of Representatives arrived at opposite conclusions to-day in deciding on instructions to be given to members of the joint committee on printing of the respective houses as to how they should respond to the order of Justice Wright of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia citing them to answer a petition for mandamus. The Senate after a sharp constitutional debate instructed the Senators who are named as respondents to ignore the summons and characterized Judge Wright's order as "an unlawfui invasion of the privileges and prerogatives of the Senate.'

The report was brief, but declared that Judge Wright by the issuance of the unlawfully invaded "thereby the privileges and prerogatives of the

The House took an opposite view after a stirring debate that lasted from 4 o'clock this afternoon until nearly midnight, with an intermission for dinner, directed the House members of the joint committee to appear in court in response to the summons and answer. The House even refused to instruct the House members to question the jurisdiction of the court.

Representative Parker of New Jersey. chairman of the House Committee ou Judiciary, offered the resolution directing false pride the House members of the joint committee to respond in court to the summons and plead the lack of jurisdiction. This was rejected by a decisive vote. Then Representative Clayton of Alabama, leader of the minority of the judiciary Committee, offered the resolution adopted by the Senate, but that too was voted own on a roll call by the House. The the House members to answer in court. The vote by which Clayton's resolu-

rejected was: 56 ayes to 174 noes. The Senate to-day adopted a resolution instructing the Senate members of the Congress Joint Committee on Printing to ore the order of Justice Daniel Thew Wright of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, citing them to appear and show cause why a writ of mandamus should not issue to compel them to award printing contract. The resolution also lared the action of Judge Wright in making the order to be "an unlawful invasion of the privileges and prerogaves of the Senate."

tion proposing the Senate action was

The test vote came on a proposed amendment to the resolution offered by Senator n, which instructed the Senators ited-Smoot, Bourne and Fletcher-to ond in court and raise the question jurisdiction. The amendment, after ch debate, was rejected, 45 to 14. The nain resolution was then adopted without A resolution directing the retary of the Senate to notify Judge Wright of the Senate's action was then

The question arose on the re-ort of Senator Clark of Wyoming. hairman of the Judiciary Committee, on the action of Judge Wright in citing pers of the joint Committee on Printing of Congress to appear and show ause why a writ of mandamus should not ssue requiring them to award a contract for supplying paper to the Government inting Office to the Valley Paper Company of Holyoke, Mass. The report of ator Clark, representing the majority of the committee, directed the Senators named as respondents: Smoot of Utah, Bourne of Oregon and Fletcher of Florida,

In the course of the debate Senator Nelson of Minnesota aroused some interest by declaring that the report from the Judiciary Committee was not unanimous. He said that he agreed with the majority that the court had no jurisdiction, but admitted that a question arose upon the fact that the committee was not one of the regular authorized was not one of the regular authorized committees of the Senate, but had been arreated and its duties defined by a statute. He counselled respect for the courts.

He counselled respect for the courts.

"Let us defend our dignity and protect our prerogatives, but not go about with a chip on our shoulders," said Mr. Nelson.

"Let us defend our dignity and protect inches at the moving picture shows." think the shows are mostly to blame," she said. He urged that the Senators summoned be

question that the privileges and prerogatives of the Senate had been invaded, but he advised that a respectful course for the Senate to pursue would be to notify the court of the action taken instead of simply

gnoring the summons.
Senator Clark assured the Senator from New York that the committee contem-

plated such action.

Senator Root said that the court's man-Senator Root said that the court's mandamus was a plain attempt to control the prerogatives of the Senate, essential to the discharge of the duties of members in that body. The question whether the Supreme Court of the District can control the printing of the Government is not one for the courts, but for the legislative branch of the Government, said the New York Senator. While he regarded the action of the court as judicial interference. Senator Root said it would be more seemly and more effective for the Senate itself to direct that its views regarding the writ of mandamus be communicated to the court by the proper officer of the Senate.

of the Senate.
Senator Sutherland maintained that
the committees of Congress are not
always above the law, and it was his opinion that the Senate Committee on Printing roof. C should appear in court and plead its peared.

"But suppose," interjected Senator Tillman, 'that after these Senators plead privilege the court decides against them?" "Then," said Senator Sutherleading would contest the matter and take it to the Supreme Court of the United States." "And suppose that Court turned you

down?"
"Then I would advise the Senate to "And then the Senate would disappear,"

"And then the Senate would disappear," exclaimed Mr. Tillman.

"The Senate disappears very often." was the reply of Senator Sutherland.

"Often a law passed by this body is declared unconstitutional by the courts and the Senate yields."

"But this is a question of legislative prerogative," observed Senator Tillman.

"and whether we are going to keep the courts out of the Senate."

Senator Bacon of Georgia said this is a matter that involves not only the dignity.

matter that involves not only the dignity of the Senate, but is vital to the life of the

legislative department. The exercise of power by the Court in legislative matters, recognized by the Senate would, he said, result ultimately in the overthrow of the

INVASION OF SENATE'S RIGHTS | as a voring the submission of the Senate's views to the courts. The House adopted a resolution authorizing Representatives Cooper, Sturgiss and Finlay, House members of the joint MINISTER OF FINANCE PAUSES Committee on Printing, summoned to court in mandamus petitions, to appear and answer. No restrictions are placed upon the manner or method of defence. They are simply instructed to appear and answer the summons of the court.

This action was in line with the recom-mendation of the majority of the Judiciary mendation of the majority of the ducation was committee, to which the question was submitted. But there was a long and at times brilliant academic discussion of the constitutional question involved before a decision could be reached as to a

Representative Brantley of Georgia made the majority report. Representa-tive Parker of New Jersey, chairman of the Judiciary Committee; Representative Clayton of Alabama, the senior Democratic member, and Representative Henry of Texas, also a Democrat, were the three signers of the minority report. In fact there were two minority reports, for while these three gentlemen united in recommending that the summoned members appear and plead orally on the question of jurisdiction Mr. Clayton all with the Royal Commission that is in-by himself offered a substitute along quiring into the trade relations of Canada the lines taken by the Senate instructing

Clayton's principal contention was

scheme of affairs in this country demanded that members of Congress should be the very first to obey any summons of a court. He thought it preposterous that there should be any fear of a judge invading the privileges of members of Congress. He thought to argue to the contrary showed

GOLD MEDALS TO THE WRIGHTS. They Were Voted by the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- For the secon time within a year Wilbur and Orville Wright were honored in Washington today when at the Smithsonian Institution action of the House finally was to instruct in the presence of many of the best known scientists of the country gold medals were presented to them in token of their contributions to the science of aeronautics. Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court made the actual presentation. Dr. Alexander Graham Bell and Senator Lodge of Massachusetts already has about 3,000 inhabitants and made speeches referring to the wonderful achievements of the Wright brothers. Wilbur Wright reptied. He said that while he and Orville had been too busy recently with business affairs to pay much starts in the states of the worder that is going on in regard to the interior of Newfoundland. Lord Northcliffe has built at Grand Falls a medel city which already has about 3,000 inhabitants and which in a year will probably have double that number, and the Albert Reed Company of London is getting ready to start another enterprise of a similar character at Bishop's Falls, ten miles contributions to the science of aero-Bell and Senator Lodge of Massachusetts made speeches referring to the wonderful achievements of the Wright brothers. Wilbur Wright replied. He said that while he and Orville had been too busy recently with business affairs to pay much attention to further experiments they expected to return to the field of aeronautic research within a short time.

The medals presented to-day are of gold. They are known as the "Langley memorial medals" and were voted by the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution in honor of Prof. Samuel Pierpont Langley, one of the pioneers

Pierpont Langley, one of the pioneers of air navigation in America. The two medals given to the Wrights are the first Langley medals to be bestowed on any They were designed by J. Chap-

GONE AS CABIN BOYS. Two Lads Answer the Call of the Seafar-

terday afternoon from her thirteen-year-

afternoon. George Mann's mother, who lives at 14 West 127th street, a little way down Mrs. Hill's block, got by the same with an English firm to erect on the west mail a postal card stamped the same way. It read

"Have gone as cabin boy for one year. Will not be back."

lately they have been spending all their

George crept out of the house some time He urged that the Senators summoned be allowed in their discretion to appear in Judge Wright's court in response to the summons and there raise and have determined the question of jurisdiction.

Senator Root said that there was no served that the summons and the summons and there is spent.

Another Harlem boy, Matthew Ruff, who lived at 61 West 114th street, was re-

BURGLARS HER NEIGHBORS. They Were Betrayed to Sharp Eyed Cop by Flour Marked Coats.

Two men knocked on the door of Mrs. Carrie Meyer's apartment at 202 East 110th street yesterday afternoon and said they had come to fix the gas meter. Mrs. Meyers through the key hole told them to go right away, but they kicked down

The woman got out on the fire escape and yelled for help, while the men' put the parlor clock in a bag and rummaged

Policeman Cox of the East 104th street

Children and asking questions about the society's work. He explained that he was seeking information that would add to the effectiveness of a similar society in Eudapest of which he is an officer.

After leaving the Children's society Count Széchényi visited the Children's

Court.

Senate.

Senate Bacon maintained that Senators served on committees for the convenience of the Senate, and that when the authority of a Senator or a committee was disputed or restrained, it was the same thing as if the authority of the Senate itself were disputed or restrained. Should the Senate yield in this instance, the Senator from Georgia said, it could expect to be mandamused in the future by claimants, and other litigants who continually knock at the doors of Congress.

Senator Piles said that as a member of the Committee he desired to go on specific properties.

Princeton's Daily Paper Enlarged.

PRINCETON, Feb. 10.—The Daily Prince-lonian, the students' newspaper, appeared this morning in an enlarged form, five columns wide instead of four, carrying 5,000 words instead of the former 3,000 and publishing 1,000 words of general telegraph news. The officers of the paper are L. R. Kendrick, Denver, Col., editor in chief; S. R. Winch, Portland, Ore, business manager; W. M. Wilkins, Buffalo, managing editor, and T. M. Tonnele assignment editor.

MINISTER OF FINANCE PAUSES TO EXPLAIN ITS GREATNESS.

iew Towns Are Being Built Overnight and There's Nothing It Can't Raise, but Fishing is its Main Dependence -Profitable New Products of the Sea

·The average New York man who has not been there is prone to think of Newfoundland as a bleak island hemmed in by icebergs at this time of the year and inhabited only by a few fishermen, but the Mon. Michael Patrick Cashin. Minister of Finance and Customs for his Britannic Majesty's colony to the northeast, yesterday pictured it as baskthe ing in summer weather than the ing in the in ing in summer weather while New York ing with undeveloped resources.

Mr. Cashin was at the Waldorf on his way home from Jamaica, whither he went and the British West Indies. Newfoundland is not a part of the Dominion, and Mr. Clayton's principal contention was that the dignity, prestige and prerogatives of the House would suffer. "If the summons of the Court were obeyed," he said, "then every two by four striped back lawyer who thinks he has a grievance, real or fancied, against a committee of Congress will go to a one horse Judge and start proceedings like this."

Mr. Brantley of Georgia expressed the views of the majority when he insisted that the stability of justice and the general scheme of affairs in this country demanded was in the fishery business. He says that it has a good sized trade with the West

was in the fishery business. He says that the present Government of Newfoundland has no quarrel on that subject or any other with the Government at Washington, the little difficulty which is before The Hague for adjustment being a legacy of the late Government which Sir E. P. Morris, the new Premier, is

anxious to have settled soon and amicably. "Since I have reached New York. have received copies of the evening papers of St. John's of January 27, all of which were printed on the first output of the paper and pulp mills of the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, of which Lord Northeliffe is the head," said Mr. Cashin, "and I understand the first shipment of 1,200 tons to England has just been made.

away, and this will be in operation next

"Newfoundland is prosperous and has so for the last ten years. Every in Newfoundland has a bank book. The Government has a surplus for the year just ended of over \$400,000 and we expect to build 300 miles more of rail-ways during the next three years. In fact the contracts have been made and are now before the Colonial Legislature. "The chief revenue to the Government comes from the import tariff, which is

about on the same scale as that of Canada. The two new towns that are springing up are drawing settlers and in a year or two they should have a total population of 12,000. Lord Northcliffe's town has cost about \$6,000,000 and the other one will represent a similar outlay. An Ameri-This is what Mrs. Lindley H. Hill of 38 will represent a similar outlay. An American engineer, George Hardy, has planned both of them, most of the machinery in both is of American manufacture and they have a lot of American machinists

old son Robert:

"I have gone away with two other boys and will not be home."

The railroad question is the principal topic of the moment. We want to build railways from the coast towns to the interior, so that industries will be made possible. The interior of Newfoundland to the possible. The interior of Newfoundland to the possible of the possible of the possible of the possible of the principal topic of the moment. coast the first smelter. We have abun-dant copper, iron and coal and last year we exported 1,000,000 tons of iron ore. which the Government collected an Will not be back."

Mr. Hill, who is cashier of the Mount
Morris Bank, at Park avenue and 125th
street, went to the police last night and
discovered about eighteen years ago.

English company has contracted to spend \$500,000 in developing the oil industry.

"Fishing, however, represents about 75 per cent. of the present industries of Newfoundland. Last year the codfish business put out 1,500,000 quintals. We still use the term quintal, as we do the term stone, as a measure of weight. A quintal is 112 pounds. But we are trying to develop other lines of the fish business besides the cod. There is the squid, for instance.

instance.
"We have always used the squid as bait, "We have always used the squid as bait, but somebody found out that the Chinese and Japanese regarded the squid as a delicacy, so last year a little company was formed to go into the business of catching and preparing them for market. It paid 8 per cent. last season. The Chinese pay \$500 a ton for squid. New companies are being formed and it is likely that the squid will play an important part in our commerce next summer.

likely that the squid will play an impor-tant part in our commerce next summer.

"The squid is a jellyfish that turns up in our waters in June. It is then about four inches long, but by November it has grown to twelve or eighteen inches. It has practically no bones. In preparing for market the fish is split, dropped into lime water in which there are certain other ingredients, and then it is pressed, dried in the sun and packed in 100 pound cases. Yes. I have eaten it. It does not taste like a fish at all, but is sweet, and the nearest thing it approaches in taste that I know of is the sound of a codfish.

Policeman Cox of the East 104th street station answered Mrs. Meyer's call and ran upstairs. The men heard him coming and scrambled out of a skylight on to the roof. Cox followed, but the two had disappeared.

In their flight, however, they spilled a bag of flour over their clothes, so when Policeman Cox two hours later saw two men with their shoulders white with flour carrying a bag down First avenue he arrested them.

Mrs. Meyers identified the men as Manuel J. Kelley and William Smith and said they had both lived in the house where her apartment is.

They were locked up in the East 104th street station on a charge of burglary.

Count Szechenyi Visits Gerry Society and the season is over by the last of June. Some were shipped to New York last year and sold at high prices. The flavor is delicious, better than the smelt.

There are about 50,000 fishermen in Newfoundland. Ten or fifteen thousand have been drafted away in the last fifteen years into other employments. Our seal fishery is worth almost \$750,000 a year. The fleet starts out March 10 and goes along the coast north from St. John's. A log of currents and the paths of ice floes has been kept for two months preceding, so that they know pretty well in what direction to sail. Sometimes they find seals 200 or 300 miles off the land.

"Can we grow anything in Newfound." Can we grow anything in Newfound.

the Children's Court.

Count Széchényi, who married Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, spent several hours yesterday inspecting the building of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and asking questions about the society's work. He explained that he was seeking information that would add to the effectiveness of a similar society in Budapest of which he is an officer.

After leaving the Children's society Count Széchényi visited the Children's leaving the Children's leaving the Children's leaving the Children's society lines to England and to New York, and every summer there is an increasing numevery summer there is an increasing num-ber of Americans coming up to look around."

Movements of Naval Vessels

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The supply ship Iris has arrived at San Diego and the tug Rocket at Indian Head.

& The collier Brutus has sailed from Lambert Point for Boston, the gunboat Marietta from Mobile for Tampa, the torpedo boat Smith from Charleston for Knights Key, the tank ship Arethusa from Coronel for Rio de Janeiro and the collier Marcellus from Charleston for navy yard, New York.

MORE CUSTOMS SUSPICION. Tariff Board to Look Into Undervaluation of Glove Leather Here.

WASHINGTON, Feb 10 .- For the first ime since the tariff board was appointed by President Taft it is to turn its attention toward what may possibly prove to be oustoms frauds at the port of New York While officials at the Treasury Department would not admit to-day that there have been any large frauds perpetrated they did say that there have been reports from importers of undervaluations under the Payne-Aldrich tariff law which they wish investigated. In order that there be no misunderstanding of the case the Department issued the following

"Under section 2 of the tariff act of August 5, 1909, the President was authorized to employ such persons as may be required to secure information to assist m in the discharge of his duties under that section and also to assist the officers of the Government in the administration of customs laws. In pursuance of this authority the tariff board was appointed by the President. To this board the Department will refer from time to time questions upon which it desires to obtain information. The first case of this nature information. The first case of this nature which has been referred to the board is that of the alleged undervaluation of certain glove leather imported at the port of New York. The Department has requested the tariff board to secure information upon this tonic and report information upon this topic and report back to the Department the result of its

James Burton Reynolds, chairman of the board, said that he had received no instructions as yet. Assistant Secretary Curtis, in charge of customs, said that complaints were made by several im-complaints were made by several im-porters both in New York and abroad about alleged undervaluations. He thought that the tariff board would em

U. S. SQUADRON TO BRAZIL Four Craisers Will Jola the North Carolina at Buenos Ayres in May.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The Navy De partment has completed the arrangements for the cruise of the armored cruiser squadron, consisting of the Tennessee Washington, North Carolina, Montana and Chester to Buenos Ayres, in May The squadron will be commanded by Rear Admiral-S. A. Staunton, U. S. N.

The Tennessee and Washington will leave Puget Sound about March 19 for Maldonado, Uruguay, via the Strait of Magellan, stopping at Panama and Punta Arenas, Chile, for coal. The Montana, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Staunton, will leave Hampton Roads about April 11

for Maldonado, touching at Port of Spain, Trinidad, for coal.

The North Carolina, bearing the re-mains of the late Brazilian Ambassadof, Joaquin Nabuco, will leave Hampton Roads on February 22 for Rio de Janeiro, touching at Bridgetown "Barbados, for touching at Bridgetown, Barbados, for coal. She will arrive at Rio de Janeiro on March 14. After this she will remain in South American waters until the rest of the squadron arrives. The Chester will leave Guantanamo for New York about February 15, and will leave New York for Port of Spain, Trinidad, about April 11, joining the Montana at Port of Spain and proceeding thence with her.

The squadron will rendezvous at Maldonado on May 12, where it will coal, and then proceed at the proper time to the vicinity of Buenos Ayres. The movements of the squadron after leaving Buenos Ayres have not yet been definitely determined upon. South American waters until the rest of

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. \$7,000,000 to Be Spent If This City Spends \$10,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-A total of \$3,228 00 for various waterway projects in the State of New York is carried in the river and harbor appropriation bill which will be reported to the House to-morrow by Representative Alexander of New York. chairman of the Committee on Rivers and

bor in the whole world, and the measure authorizes the expenditure by the Comment in control of the control ment in coming years as it is needed on this one project alone of \$7.000,000, con-

this one project alone of \$7.000,000, conditionally on the city of New York spending \$10,000,000 additional.

Some of the other New York items are: Harletn River, \$150,000; Hudson River, \$550,000; Ogdensburg, \$100,000, and Black Rock Harbor (Buffalo), \$1,000,000.

The bill carries \$10,000,000 of direct appropriations and authorization for a great many millions more. The Pacific coast is well treated, \$2,200,000 being for the Washington Lake project at Seattle, \$1,200,000 for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia River, \$150,000 for Humboldt Ray, San Diego, \$725,000, and Oakland Harbor, \$250,000.

The Delaware River, including Philadelphia, gets \$550,000, the Mississippi River \$4,000,000, the Missouri River \$1,000,000 and the Ohio River about \$3,000,000.

\$133,838,000 FOR PENSIONS. The Appropriation \$3,000,000 Less Than

Last Year. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The pension appropriation bill was reported to the House to-day from the Committee on Appropriations. It carries a total of \$155,-858,000, 'or about \$5,000,000 less than the pension budget for the current year. The report accompanying the bill shows that the total disbursements of the Government for pensions up to date aggregate \$3,913,082,513.73. Of this amount the Revolutionary war accounts for \$70,000,1000, the war of 1812 for \$45,757,396. Indian wars for \$9,995,609, Mexicah war for \$42,492,784, civil war for \$3,886,461,840, Spanish war and Philippine insurrection for \$26,883,805. Regular establishment for \$15,507,028 and unclassified \$16,484,049.

The bill abolishes seventeen of the eighteen pension agencies scattered over the country and retains only one, that at Washington. The appropristions subcommittee has endeavored unsuccessfully to do this for the last three sessions of Congress. ment for pensions up to date aggregate

Bill to Give Gen. Sickles the Retired Rank of Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON. Feb. 10.-A favorable eport on the bill introduced by Representative Sulzer of New York to raise Major-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles to the retired rank of Lieutenant-General was reported favorably to-day by the House Committee on Military Affairs. Gen Sickles was thought by Mr. Sulzer to be the last corps commander of the civil war now living when he introduced the bill, but inquiry developed the fact that Gen. Granville M. Dodge of Iowa, who lives in New York, is in that class also. It is probable that a bill will be introduced to honor him.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-These army orders

Washington, Feb. 10.—These army orders were issued to-day:
First Lieut, Morrison C. Stayer, Medical Corps, upon blastrival at San Francisco to army transport service at that place for assignment to duty as surgeon of the transport Sherman during the next voyage of that transport to the Philippines, to sail from San Francisco on or about April 5, 1910. The resignation of First Lieut, Burton J. Mitchell, Twelfth Infantry, aide de camp, of his commission as an officer of the army has been accepted by the President, to take effect July 2, 1910.

These navy orders were issued:
Capt. J. B. Milton, from command of Penasola naval training station and continue other cola naval training station and continue other duties.

Passed Assistant Paymaster E. M. Hacker, to the Montgomery as pay officer.

Assistant Paymaster D. W. Rose, to the North Carolina for instruction.

Assistant Paymaster M. C. Shirley, from the Montgomery to navy yard, Mare Island, Oal., as assistant to the general storekeeper. LEFT BLIND NEWSMAN \$1000

M'ALPINE'S WILL ALSO SETS ASIDE MUCH FOR CHARITY.

The Newsman Was a Friend He Stopped to Talk With Every Day Specific Bequests of \$242,000 Four-fifths of the Residue to Four Institutions.

The will of Belden R. McAlpine, former vice-president and general counsel of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who died on February 1, leaves fourfifths of the residue of a large estate, one-fifth each, to the Rochester Home for the Friendless, the Rochester Oorphan Asylum, the Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged and Indigent Females and the New York Society for the Relief of Ruptured and Crippled. To the State Charities Aid Association \$5,000 is left, and to the Central Presbyterian Church \$10,000 for the sole use of the poor of the parish.

The testator leaves \$80,000 to his nephew, Addison G. White, who is one of the ex ecutors, and to his daughter. Sophia L., his only next of kin, the remaining onefifth of the residue as well as all his personal possessions and the records relating to the conduct of his private affairs the latter to be destroyed when the estate is settled. She also is to have 200 shares of St. Paul stock and an annuity of \$6,000 To Fannie L. Mather of East Orange "well known to my said daughter," \$20,000 is left, and to the testator's niece, Clara Shepard McAlpine, \$10,000.

There are many smaller bequests which go to make up a total of \$242,000 in specific bequests, among them being \$1,000 to John Leonard Hurley, a blind newsdealer at the elevated railroad station at Seventy-second street and Coumbus avenue, and \$1,000 each to the daughter's maid and

seamstress.

Healy, the blind newsman, is 39 years old and lives at 438 West Fifty-seventh street. He had sold newspapers to Mr. McAlpine for the last twelve years. Healy has been blind since he was 3 years old. He is alone in the world, and Mr. McAlpine was accustomed to stop at the stand and chat with him for several minutes every day. Healy was not at all disturbed every day. Healy was not at all disturbed by the news of the gift; he was more con-cerned over the loss of a good friend. He said that he intended to deposit the money in a savings bank and go on selling papers. He had missed Mr. McAlpine a great deal in the last three months and had only spoken to him once in that time, when the old man was out driving three or four days before his death. The old man stopped the carriage on that occasion and they had an extra long chat.

PINCHOT "COMMON SCOLD." McCabe Says the Ex-Forester Is Off to His Facts as to Forest Rangers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-Solicitor George McCabe of the Department of Agriculture says that Gifford Pinchot's statement made in his speech last night in New York that he, Mr. McCabe, misrepresented to the Comptroller the facts n connection with the education of forest rangers is untrue. "The trouble about Mr. Pinchot." said

Mr. McCabe this morning, "is that he s getting to be a common scold." Mr. McCabe says that there was no sleuth work in connection with elimi-

nating the forest rangers as students from State universities and that it was the Comptroller of the Treasury who decided that money expended in connection with the education of these ranger students at State universities was

illegal.
"Mr. Pinchot had the authority of the Secretary," said Mr. McCabe, "to gather together forest rangers and have some one connected with the service instruct

NATAD

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BOYS' AND YOUTHS' DRESS AND SCHOOL SHOES.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, Nem Bork.

them, and from that he branched out to REPORT FROM COL. ROOSEVELT. sending the men to the universities, paying their railroad fares and tuition fees from Government funds and also paying

African Expedition is Ended.

from Government funds and also paying them their salaries.

"My attention was first directed to this while I was acting as forester for a few days by reading it in the newspapers. I did not believe it could be true, but when I reached the forest service that morning

reached the forest service that morning I found that it was.

"I immediately took up the matter with the Secretary, and found that while he had approved the gathering together of rangers to be instructed by some one in the service, he had never heard or approved of their being dotached from the service and sent to State universities at Government expense. He agreed with me that it was an illegal expenditure, and it was decided to submit the matter to the Comptroller of the Treasury, who upon Comptroller of the Treasury, who upon consideration of the facts decided that there was absolutely no warrant in law for the payment to the State universities for the training of these rangers. Acfor the training of these rangers. Accordingly all payments were stopped and rangers at schools were ordered back to

Chief Justice Fuller Is 77 To-day. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court of the United States will celebrate his seventy-seventh birthday to-morrow. He was born at Augusta, Me., on February 11, 1833. October 8 next Chief Justice Fuller will have served on the Supreme bench for twenty-twe years. He was eligible for retirement seven years ago, but has declined to give up active work. He is in good health.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- The board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution at its regular meeting to-day heard a I report from Col. Roosevelt. Walcott read a letter from Col. Rooseveld and also one from Edmund Heller in rela-tion to the Smithsonian's African expedition. They reported that the expedition in British East Africa had ended and that specimens obtained had been shipped to the institution.

Chief Justice Fuller, chancellor of the

Chief Justice Fuller, chancellor of the institution, presided, and the other regents present were: Vice-President Sherman, Senator Cullom, Senator Lodge, Senator Bacon, Representative Mann, Representative Howard, Judge George Gray, ex-Senator John B.-Henderson and Dr. Alexander Graham Bell;

The chancellor announced the respontment of Representatives Dalzell, Mann and Howard and Mr. Henderson and Dr. Bell as regents.

President Names Three Secretaries of Legations. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. The President

sent to the Senate to-day the following To be secretary of the legation at Bogota.
Colombia, Arthur Hugh Frazier of Pennsylvania.
To be second secretary of the embass at London, England, Frederick Morris Dearing of Missouri.
To be secretary of the legation at Bern, Switzerland, Balkam Schoyer of Pennsylvania. nominations

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